FACT SHEET

as required by LAC 33:IX.2411, for draft **Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. LA0045446; AI 19448; PER20060001** to discharge to waters of the **State of Louisiana** as per LAC 33:IX.2311.

The **permitting authority** for the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) is:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P. O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

I. **THE APPLICANT IS:** Coast Waterworks, Inc.
Eden Isles
100 Meadows Boulevard
Slidell, LA 70460

II. **PREPARED BY:** Angela Marse

DATE PREPARED: December 19, 2006

III. **PERMIT ACTION:** LPDES permit LA0045446, AI19448

LPDES application received: March 24, 2006

LPDES permit issued: September 1, 2001
LPDES permit expired: August 31, 2006

IV. **FACILITY INFORMATION:**

A. The application is for the discharge of treated sanitary wastewater from a privately owned treatment works serving Eden Isles, Clipper Estates, and Oak Harbor Subdivisions.

B. The permit application does not indicate the receipt of industrial wastewater.

C. The facility is located at 378 Lakeview Drive in Slidell, St. Tammany Parish.

D. The treatment facility consists of an extended aeration/activated sludge package plant and a contact stabilization package plant with a traveling bridge tertiary filter. Disinfection is by chlorination.

E. Outfall 001

Discharge Location: Latitude 30° 13' 34" North
Longitude 89° 47' 15" West

Description: treated sanitary wastewater

Estimated Flow: 1.06 MGD

Expected Flow: 3646 of homes x 400 gallons/day/home = 1.46 MGD

Calculations for gallons per day were based upon figures obtained from Chapter 15 of the State of Louisiana Sanitary Code, Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health.

Please note that if the facility grows to a discharge beyond the design capacity of the facility, additional sewage treatment may be required with prior approval of the facility's plans by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals and notification must be submitted to the LDEQ. Also, if the expected flow reaches or exceeds the design capacity of the facility, a permit modification may be required.

Type of Flow Measurement which the facility is currently using:

Combination Totalizing Meter / Continuous Recorder

V. RECEIVING WATERS:

The discharge is by pipe, thence into Grand Lagoon, thence into Lake Pontchartrain in segment 040911 of the Lake Ponchartrain Basin. This segment is not listed on the 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies.

The **critical low flow** (7Q10) of the receiving stream is based on a nearby ambient sampling site (Site 0035, Pass Rigolets at the Hwy. 90 Bridge southeast of Slidell). This is representative of Grand Lagoon. The 7Q10 is 357 cfs.

The **hardness value** is 871mg/l and the **fifteenth percentile value for TSS** is 9 mg/l.

The designated uses and degree of support for Segment 040911 of the Lake Ponchartrain Basin are as indicated in the table below[1/]:

Overall Degree of Support for Segment	Degree of Support of Each Use						
Full	Primary Contact Recreation	Secondary Contact Recreation	Propagation of Fish & Wildlife	Outstanding Natural Resource Water	Drinking Water Supply	Shell fish Propagation	Agriculture
	Full	Full	Full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1/] The designated uses and degree of support for Segment 040911 of the Lake Ponchartrain Basin are as indicated in LAC 33:IX.1123.C.3, Table (3) and the 2004 Water Quality Management Plan, Water Quality Inventory Integrated Report, Appendix A, respectively.

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, and EPA's regulations at 40 CFR 130 require that each state identify those waters within its boundaries not meeting water quality standards. It also requires states to develop a Total Maximum Daily Loadings (TMDL) Management Plans for waterbodies determined to be water quality limited. Segment 040911of the Lake Pontchartrain Basin is not on the 303(d) List. The waterbody currently meets all its designated uses. Therefore, no TMDLs will be conducted for this segment. However, a reopener clause will be established in the permit to allow for the requirement of more stringent effluent limitations and requirements if required by a future studies.

VI. ENDANGERED SPECIES:

The receiving waterbody, Subsegment 040911 of the Lake Pontchartrain Basin, is listed in Section II.2 of the Implementation Strategy as requiring consultation with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) as habitat for the West Indian Manatee, which is listed as an endangered species. LDEQ, as instructed by the FWLS in a letter dated September 29, 2006 from Watson (FWS) to Brown (LDEQ), has sent this draft permit to the FWLS for review and consultation.

VII. HISTORIC SITES:

The discharge is from an existing facility location, which does not include an expansion beyond the existing perimeter. Therefore, there should be no potential effect to sites or properties on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and in accordance with the 'Memorandum of Understanding for the Protection of Historic Properties in Louisiana Regarding LPDES Permits' no consultation with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer is required.

VIII. PUBLIC NOTICE:

Upon publication of the public notice, a public comment period shall begin on the date of the publication and last for 30 days thereafter. During this period, any interested persons may submit written comments on the draft permit modification and may request a public hearing to clarify issues involved in the permit decision at this Office's address on the first page of the fact sheet. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing.

Public notice published in:

Local newspaper of general circulation

Office of Environmental Quality Public Notice Mailing List

For additional information, contact:

Mrs. Angela Marse
Permits Division
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P.O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313

IX. PROPOSED PERMIT LIMITS:

Interim Effluent Limits:

OUTFALL 001

Coast Waterworks suffered significant damage as a result of Hurricane Katrina. The blowers, control panels, motors, traveling bridge filter, office, blower room, chlorine room, and SO_2 injector washed away. The structural integrity of the plant and lift stations were also damaged.

A site visit was conducted on October 30, 2006 to evaluate progress of reconstruction efforts. Clean-up was almost complete with the exception of the activated sludge package plant that was destroyed and will have to be dismantled and replaced. The tertiary filter will be serviced by the vendor within the next few weeks and operations will resume. Also the continuous recorder will be recalibrated again to verify working order. Currently, the facility is using hand charts. Because only one activated sludge plant is in operation, the design capacity of the facility is significantly less than 1 MGD (approximately half). At the site visit, the flow was estimated at over 500,000 GPD by Coast Waterworks personnel.

A construction schedule will be placed in the permit to allow the facility time to reconstruct before requiring pre-Katrina effluent limitations. This is within the scope of the regulations found at LAC 33:IX.2707.L.2.a.iii. which states less stringent effluent limitations can be placed in a permit because of events over which the permittee has no control and for which there is no reasonably available remedy. The construction schedule follows that found in the Compliance Order and Notice of Potential Penalty WE-CN-04-0686 dated October 17, 2006.

Interim limits shall become effective on the effective date of the permit and expire upon completion of reconstruction but no later than March 1, 2008.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lbs./day)	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.	Basis
$CBOD_5$	Report	30 mg/l	45 mg/l	Secondary Treatment Standards as per LAC.711.C. and WE-CN-04-0686
TSS	Report	30 mg/l	45 mg/l	Secondary Treatment Standards as per LAC.711.C. and WE-CN-04-0686
Ammonia-Nitrogen	Report	Report mg/l	Report mg/l	WE-CN-04-0686 and Best Professional Judgment.

Other Effluent Limitations:

1) Fecal Coliform

The discharge from this facility is into a water body which has a designated use of Primary Contact Recreation. According to LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5.b.i, the fecal coliform standards for this water body are 200/100 ml and 400/100 ml. Therefore, the limits of 200/100 ml (Monthly Average) and 400/100 ml (Weekly Average) are proposed as Fecal Coliform limits in the permit. These limits are being proposed through Best Professional Judgment in order to ensure that the water body standards are not exceeded, and due to the fact that existing facilities have demonstrated an ability to comply with these limitations using present available technology.

2) pH

According to LAC 33:IX.3705.A.1., POTW's must treat to at least secondary levels. Therefore, in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C, the pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time.
The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. (Limits as established through BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.)

3) Solids and Foam

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.B.7.

4) Total Residual Chlorine

If chlorination is used to achieve the limitations on Fecal Coliform Bacteria, the effluent shall contain NO MEASURABLE Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) after disinfection and prior to disposal. Given the current constraints pertaining to chlorine analytical methods, NO MEASURABLE will be defined as less than 0.1 mg/l of chlorine. The TRC shall be monitored daily by grab sample.

5.) Toxicity Testing

Whole effluent biomonitoring is the most direct measure of potential toxicity which incorporates the effects of synergism of the effluent components and receiving stream water quality characteristics. Biomonitoring of the effluent is, therefore, required as a condition of this permit to assess potential toxicity. LAC33:IX.1121.B.3. provides for the use of biomonitoring to monitor the effluent for protection of State waters.

According to the *Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards* (2001) chronic toxicity tests shall generally be required of those discharges with potential toxicity (LAC 33:1113.B.5). However, equivalent acute toxicity testing in lieu of chronic testing for minor facilities or discharges that have a critical dilution of five percent or less is acceptable. This is the case for Coast Waterworks, Eden Isles Facility. Furthermore, EPA's Region 6 Post-Third Round Toxics Strategy requires where available data show reasonable potential to cause lethality, the permit shall require a whole effluent toxicity (WET) limit. A review of Eden Isles' biological testing data did not indicate a WET limit was necessary in the proposed permit.

The permittee shall submit the results of any biomonitoring testing performed in accordance with the LPDES Permit No. LA0045446, Part II, Section C for the organisms indicated below.

TOXICITY TESTS	FREQUENCY
Acute static renewal 48-hour acute test Using Mysid Shrimp (EPA-821-R-02-012)	1/quarter
Acute static renewal 48-hour acute test Using Inland Silverside Minnow (EPA-821-R-02-012)	1/quarter

Dilution Series – The permit requires five (5) dilutions in addition to the control (0% effluent) to be used in toxicity tests. These additional concentrations shall be 3%, 4%, 5%, 6%, and 9%. The low-flow effluent concentration (critical low-flow dilution) is defined as 6% effluent. The critical dilution is calculated in Appendix B-1 of this fact sheet. The dilution series is based on a flow of 0.5 MGD and not the full design capacity of 1.06 MGD. (The area is not back to pre-Katrina population or treatment capacity.) Results of all dilutions shall be documented in a full report according to the test method publication mentioned in **Part II Section C** under Whole Effluent Toxicity. This full report shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance as contained in the Reporting Paragraph located in **Part II Section C** of the permit.

LDEQ's current policy is to apply a 10:1 acute-to-chronic ratio to the dilution series if the critical dilution is less than 5%. The critical dilution in the previous permit was 1.28%. When the acute – to-chronic ration is applied the dilution series converts from chronic to acute values and changes the dilution series.

The permit may be reopened to require effluent limits, additional testing, and/or other appropriate actions to address toxicity if biomonitoring data show actual or potential ambient toxicity to be the result of the permittee's discharge to the receiving stream or waterbody. Modification or revocation of the permit is subject to the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2903. Accelerated or intensified toxicity testing may be required in accordance with Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.

In accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency (Regional 6) WET testing frequency accelerations' (s), the biomonitoring frequency shall be once per quarter for *Mysidopis bahia* and *Menidia beryllina*. If there are no significant lethal effects demonstrated at or below the critical dilution during the first four quarters of testing, the permittee may certify fulfillment of the WET testing requirements to the permitting authority and WET testing may be reduced to not less than once per six month for the more sensitive species (usually *Mysidopsis bahia*) and not less than once per year for the less sensitive species (usually *Menidia beryllina*) for the remainder of the term of the permit. Upon Expiration of the permit, the monitoring frequency for both test species shall revert to once per quarter until the permit is re-issued.

Final Effluent Limits:

OUTFALL 001

All sanitary wastewater treatment facilities in St. Tammany Parish which discharge directly into any of the following waterbodies or into waterbodies which contribute to and are contained within the drainage area of both the Lake Pontchartrain Basin and the Pearl River Basin are limited by the Areawide Policy for St. Tammany Parish. Among others, these waterbodies include Lake Pontchartrain itself.

Final limits shall become effective upon reconstruction of the facility to pre-hurricane condition but no later than March 1, 2008 and expire on the expiration date of the permit.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lbs./day)	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.	Basis
$CBOD_5$	88	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	Areawide Policy for St. Tammany Parish.
TSS	133	15 mg/l	23 mg/l	Since there is no numeric water quality criterion for TSS, and in accordance with the current Water Quality Management Plan, the TSS effluent limitations shall be based on a case-by-case evaluation of the treatment technology being utilized at a facility. Therefore, a Technology Based Limit has been established through Best Professional Judgement for the type of treatment technology utilized at this facility. This is consistent with the previous permit.
Ammonia-Nitrogen	44	5 mg/l	10 mg/l	Areawide Policy for St. Tammany Parish.

Other Effluent Limitations:

1) **Fecal Coliform**

The discharge from this facility is into a water body which has a designated use of Primary Contact Recreation. According to LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5.b.i, the fecal coliform standards for this water body are 200/100 ml and 400/100 ml. Therefore, the limits of 200/100 ml (Monthly Average) and 400/100 ml (Weekly Average) are proposed as Fecal Coliform limits in the permit. These limits are being proposed through Best Professional Judgment in order to ensure that the water body standards are not exceeded, and due to the fact that existing facilities have demonstrated an ability to comply with these limitations using present available technology.

2) **pH**

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. (Limits as established through BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.)

3) Solids and Foam

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.B.7.

4) Total Residual Chlorine

If chlorination is used to achieve the limitations on Fecal Coliform Bacteria, the effluent shall contain NO MEASURABLE Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) after disinfection and prior to disposal. Given the current constraints pertaining to chlorine analytical methods, NO MEASURABLE will be defined as less than 0.1 mg/l of chlorine. The TRC shall be monitored daily by grab sample.

5.) Toxicity Testing

Whole effluent biomonitoring is the most direct measure of potential toxicity which incorporates the effects of synergism of the effluent components and receiving stream water quality characteristics. Biomonitoring of the effluent is, therefore, required as a condition of this permit to assess potential toxicity. LAC33:IX.1121.B.3. provides for the use of biomonitoring to monitor the effluent for protection of State waters.

According to the *Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards* (2001) chronic toxicity tests shall generally be required of those discharges with potential toxicity (LAC 33:1113.B.5). However, equivalent acute toxicity testing in lieu of chronic testing for minor facilities or discharges that have a critical dilution of five percent or less is acceptable. This is the case for Coast Waterworks, Inc.' Eden Isles Facility. Furthermore, EPA's Region 6 Post-Third Round Toxics Strategy requires where available data show reasonable potential to cause lethality, the permit shall require a whole effluent toxicity (WET) limit. A review of Eden Isles' biological testing data did not indicate a WET limit was necessary in the proposed permit.

The permittee shall submit the results of any biomonitoring testing performed in accordance with the LPDES Permit No. LA0045446, Part II, Section C for the organisms indicated below.

TOXICITY TESTS	FREQUENCY
Acute static renewal 48-hour acute test Using Mysid Shrimp (EPA-821-R-02-012)	1/quarter*
Acute static renewal 48-hour acute test Using Inland Silverside Minnow (EPA-821-R-02-012)	1/quarter*

* Because the Environmental Protection Agency has changed its policy on the minimum WET testing frequency requirements, it is recommended that the biomonitoring frequency remain as once per quarter per species. If there are no significant lethal or sublethal effects demonstrated at or below the critical dilution during the first four quarters of testing, the permittee may certify fulfillment of the WET testing requirements in writing to the permitting authority and WET testing may be reduced to not less than once per six months for the more sensitive species and not less than once per year for the less sensitive species for the remainder of the life of the permit. If toxicity is demonstrated in future testing, a confirmation teste is required. A TRE is required upon confirmation of significant lethal effects, and the permitting authority may require a TRE for repeated toxic incidents demonstrating lethal and/or sublethal effects.

Dilution Series – The permit requires five (5) dilutions in addition to the control (0% effluent) to be used in toxicity tests. These additional concentrations shall be 6%, 8%, 10%, 14%, and 18%. The low-flow effluent concentration (critical low-flow dilution) is defined as 14% effluent. The critical dilution is calculated in Appendix B-1 of this fact sheet. Results of all dilutions shall be documented in a full report according to the test method publication mentioned in **Part II Section D** under Whole Effluent Toxicity. This full report shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance as contained in the Reporting Paragraph located in **Part II Section D** of the permit.

The permit may be reopened to require effluent limits, additional testing, and/or other appropriate actions to address toxicity if biomonitoring data show actual or potential ambient toxicity to be the result of the permittee's discharge to the receiving stream or waterbody. Modification or revocation of the permit is subject to the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2903. Accelerated or intensified toxicity testing may be required in accordance with Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.

6.) Priority Pollutants

Due to hurricane damage and subsequent demolition and reconstruction, no data analysis was submitted with the renewal application. The previous permit did not contain any water quality based effluent limitations. The permittee will be required to sample priority pollutants upon completion of reconstruction. A reopener clause has been included in the permit in accordance with LAC 33.IX2361.C.3, which says the permit may be modified to include more stringent effluent limits.

X. PREVIOUS PERMITS:

LPDES Permit No. LA0045446: Issued: September 1, 2001
Expired: August 31, 2006

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	Continuous	Recorder
$CBOD_5$	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	2/week	6-hr. composite
TSS	15 mg/l	23 mg/l	2/week	6-hr. composite
Ammonia-Nitrogen	5 mg/l	10 mg/l	2/week	6-hr. composite
TRC	---	---	2/week	Grab
Fecal Coliform Colonies	200	400	2/week	Grab
pH	---	---	2/week	Grab

The permit contains biomonitoring.

XI. ENFORCEMENT AND SURVEILLANCE ACTIONS:

A) Inspections

A review of the files indicates the following inspections/assessments were performed during the period beginning December 30, 2004 and ending February 2, 2006 for this facility.

Date – December 30, 2004
Inspector - LDEQ
Findings and/or Violations -

1. All DMRs were on-site and no excursions were noted for 2004.
2. Aerators and clarifiers were operating properly.
3. The effluent was clear with no odor.
4. The facility has a continuous recorder flow device which was last calibrated in April, 2004.
5. Persistent overflows occur from the manhole at 124 North Shore Circle Drive during rain events.**

** Several incident reports were filed after this inspection and before Hurricane Katrina regarding the manhole overflow at 124 North Shore Circle Drive.

Date –February 2, 2006
Inspector - LDEQ
Findings and/or Violations -

1. This inspection was conducted as a post-Katrina assessment. The facility was flooded for 2 days during the hurricane.
2. The facility estimates a 40% decrease in users with a flow between 0.2-0.3 MGD.
3. The facility has several scattered broken sewer lines. There were drinking water lines in the area as well.

B) Compliance and/or Administrative Orders

A review of the files indicates the following most recent enforcement actions administered against this facility:

LDEQ Issuance:

Docket # -WE-CN-04-0686
Date Issued – October 17, 2006
Findings of Fact:

1. An inspection in March, 2003 revealed respondent was not collecting samples as per the requirements of the LPDES permit LA0045446.
2. Respondent failed to submit DMRs for the period of March 2006 through July 2006. Also, no sampling was conducted after Katrinia.
3. An inspection after Hurrican Katrina revealed substantial damage to the facility.

Ordered:

1. The facility was given interim limits and a construction/ compliance schedule to repair and reconstruct the facility. The limits and schedule have been incorporated into the proposed permit.

C) **DMR Review**

A review of the discharge monitoring reports for the period beginning July, 2003 through February, 2006* has revealed the following violations:

Effluent Characteristic	Number of Violations
Fecal Coliform	6
TRC	2
TSS	1

*DMRs from September, 2005 through August, 2006 indicated no sampling was collected because of Hurricane Katrina.

XII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2361.C.3, this permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitations issued or approved under sections 301(b)(2)(c) and (D); 304(b)(2); and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitations so issued or approved:

a) Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or

b) Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit; or

c) Require reassessment due to change in 303(d) status of waterbody; or

d) Incorporates the results of any total maximum daily load allocation, which may be approved for the receiving water body. The Department will be conducting a TMDL in the Lake Pontchartrain Basin scheduled for completion in 2012. The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions as a result of the TMDL. Therefore, prior to upgrading or expanding this facility, the permittee should contact the Department to determine the status of the work being done to establish future effluent limitations and additional permit conditions.

Final effluent loadings (i.e. lbs/day) have been established based upon the permit limit concentrations and the design capacity of 1.06 MGD.

Effluent loadings are calculated using the following example:

BOD: 8.34 gal/lb x 1.06 MGD x 10 mg/l = 88 lb/day

At present, the **Monitoring Requirements, Sample Types, and Frequency of Sampling** as shown in the permit are standard for facilities of flows between **1** and **5** MGD.

Compliance Schedule

The permittee has initiated repairs to the facility caused from hurricane damage. Because damage suffered was not within the permittee's control, interim limits and a compliance schedule are proposed so the permittee can comply with permit limits. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the INTERIM AND FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS as specified in accordance with the following schedule:

ACTIVITY	DATE
Achieve Interim Effluent Limits and Monitoring Requirements	Effective Date of the Permit
Achieve Final Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements	Upon completion of reconstruction of the facility but no later than March 1, 2008.

The permittee shall submit an annual progress report detailing activities to reconstruct and achieve compliance. The permittee shall confirm compliance with final effluent limitations by notifying the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Compliance, Permit Compliance Unit in writing within 14 days after the corresponding date in the above compliance schedule.

STORMWATER PROVISIONS

The requirements of Part II, Section B apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity as defined at LAC 33:IX.2511.B.14.i and Sector T of the LDPES Multi-Sector Stormwater Permit LAR5000. These requirements apply to point source stormwater discharges associated with domestic sewage treatment works with a design flow of 1.0 MGD or more. The Coastal Waterwork's Eden Isles Wastewater Treatment Facility design capacity is over 1 MGD. Therefore, the Eden Isles will also be required to develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan to be effective six months from the effective date of the permit.

XIII TENTATIVE DETERMINATION:

On the basis of preliminary staff review, the Department of Environmental Quality has made a tentative determination to reissue a permit for the discharge described in this Statement of Basis.

XIV REFERENCES:

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 8, "Wasteload Allocations / Total Maximum Daily Loads and Effluent Limitations Policy," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2005.

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 5, "Water Quality Inventory Section 305(b) Report," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 1998.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, Chapter 11 - "Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards", Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2004.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, Subpart 2 - "The LPDES Program", Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2004.

Low-Flow Characteristics of Louisiana Streams, Water Resources Technical Report No. 22, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1980.

Index to Surface Water Data in Louisiana, Water Resources Basic Records Report No. 17, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1989.

LPDES Permit Application to Discharge Wastewater, Coast Waterworks, Inc., Eden Isles, March 24, 2006.